

TITLE 55
PROPERTY IN GENERAL

CHAPTER 17
COORDINATE SYSTEM OF LAND
DESCRIPTION

~~55-1701. ESTABLISHING COORDINATE SYSTEM --- DESIGNATING ZONES. (1) --~~
~~The~~

~~system of plane coordinates which has been established by the national ocean service/national geodetic survey, or its successors, for defining and stating the positions or locations of points within the state of Idaho is to be known and designated as the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983." On and after January 1, 1996, only the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983" shall be used.~~

~~(2) For the purpose of the use of this system the state is either divided into an "east zone," a "central zone," and a "west zone" or alternatively, a state comprehensive "single zone."~~

~~(3) The area included in the following counties shall constitute the east zone: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power and Teton.~~

~~(4) The area included in the following counties shall constitute the central zone: Blaine, Butte, Camas, Cassia, Custer, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Minidoka and Twin Falls.~~

~~(5) The area included in the following counties shall constitute the west zone: Ada, Adams, Benewah, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Canyon, Clearwater, Elmore, Gem, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Shoshone, Valley and Washington.~~

~~(6) The area included within the boundaries of the state of Idaho shall constitute the single zone.~~

55-1701. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS The following definitions and acronyms shall apply to terms used in this chapter:

(1) The NATIONAL SPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (NSRS) is the consistent coordinate system defining latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity, orientation and shoreline throughout the United States. This name will include any successor systems.

(2) The NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) is the Federal Agency which defines and manages the NSRS. This name will include successor agencies.

(3) STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (SPCS) is the nationwide system of map projections maintained by NGS. This name will include successor systems.

(4) IDAHO PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (IPCS) is the system of map projections specific to the State of Idaho, maintained by NGS. This name will include successor systems.

(5) IDAHO TRANSVERSE MERCATOR (IDTM) is the statewide mapping projection specific to the State of Idaho, maintained by the NGS. This name will include successor systems.

[55-1701, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 1, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 1, p. 179; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 3, p. 651.]

~~55-1702. ZONE REFERENCES. (1) As established for use in the east zone, the Idaho coordinate system of 1983 shall be named, and in any document in which it is used it shall be designated the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983, east zone."~~

~~(2) As established for use in the central zone, the Idaho~~

~~coordinate system of 1983 shall be named, and in any document in which it is used it shall be designated the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983, central zone."~~

~~(3) As established for use in the west zone, the Idaho coordinate system of 1983 shall be named, and in any document in which it is used it shall be designated the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983, west zone."~~

~~(4) As established for use in the single zone, the Idaho coordinate system of 1983 shall be named, and in any document in which it is used it shall be designated the "Idaho coordinate system of 1983, single zone."~~

55-1702. The Idaho Plane Coordinate System (IPCS)

(1) The most recent system of plane coordinates which has been established by NGS, based on the NSRS, and known as the SPCS, for defining and stating the positions or locations of points within the State of Idaho shall be known as the "Idaho Plane Coordinate System."

(2) Coordinates established or determined in previously defined systems while the system was current may be used, provided the datum, epoch, coordinate system, zone and units (further referred to as "identifying information", are given in the document containing the coordinates.

(3) Coordinates derived by transformation from a prior system of plane coordinates shall be qualified as such in the document containing the coordinates. The document shall also provide (a) identifying information of the prior system and the system translated to, together with a statement of the method of translation; or (b) the type of transformation and parameters used and identifying information of the system translated to; or (c) other metadata sufficient to translate coordinates between the original and destination systems.

[55-1702, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 2, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 2, p. 179; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 4, p. 652.]

55-1703. PLANE COORDINATES. The plane coordinates to be used in expressing the position or location of a point in the appropriate zone of ~~this system~~ the IPCS, shall consist of two (2) distances expressed in ~~meters and decimals of a meter or in United States survey feet and decimals of a foot when using the Idaho coordinate system of 1983~~ the units of measure in use by the NGS at the of adoption of the relevant IPCS. The "East x-coordinate," shall give the distance east of the Y axis; the other, to be known as the "North y-coordinate," shall give the distance north of the X axis. The Y axis of any zone shall be parallel with the central meridian of that zone. The X axis of any zone shall be at right angles to the central meridian of that zone.

~~For conversion purposes, one (1) United States survey foot equals one thousand two hundred (1,200) divided by three thousand nine hundred thirty seven (3,937) meters. One (1) of these distances, to be known as "northing" or "N" shall give the position in a north and south direction; the other, to be known as the "easting" or "E" shall give the position in an east and west direction. These coordinates shall be made to depend upon and conform to the most recent system of plane rectangular coordinates, known as the SPCS and values of based upon the national spatial reference system as maintained and provided by the national ocean service/national geodetic survey NGS or its successors.~~

History:

[55-1703, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 3, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 3, p. 180; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 5, p. 652.]

55-1704. ZONE NAMING AND DOCUMENTS REPORTING COORDINATES WITHIN TWO MULTIPLE ZONES. Any document containing coordinates of the IPCS will include, at a minimum, the datum, epoch, and zone names as defined by the NGS. When any document reports coordinates of points that lie within two (2) multiple coordinate zones, the coordinates of all points shall refer to one (1) of the zones which shall be named in the document.

History:

[55-1704, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 4, p. 771; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 6, p. 652.]

~~55-1705.——ZONE DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of more precisely defining the Idaho coordinate system of 1983, the following definitions are adopted:~~

~~(1) The Idaho coordinate system of 1983, east zone, is a transverse mercator projection of the North American datum of 1983 based on the geodetic reference system of 1980 (GRS 80), having a central meridian 112°10' west of Greenwich, which meridian has a reduced scale of one (1) part in nineteen thousand (19,000). The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 112°10' west of Greenwich and the parallel 41°40' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: N=0 meters and E=200,000 meters.~~

~~(2) The Idaho coordinate system of 1983, central zone, is a transverse mercator projection of the North American datum of 1983 based on the geodetic reference system of 1980 (GRS 80), having a central meridian 114°00' west of Greenwich, which meridian has a reduced scale of one (1) part in nineteen thousand (19,000). The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 114°00' west of Greenwich and the parallel 41°40' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: N=0 meters and E=500,000 meters.~~

~~(3) The Idaho coordinate system of 1983, west zone, is a transverse mercator projection of the North American datum of 1983 based on the geodetic reference system of 1980 (GRS 80), having a central meridian 115°45' west of Greenwich, which meridian has a reduced scale of one (1) part in fifteen thousand (15,000). The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 115°45' west of Greenwich and the parallel 41°40' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: N=0 meters and E=800,000 meters.~~

~~(4) The Idaho coordinate system of 1983, single zone, is a transverse mercator projection of the North American datum of 1983 based on the geodetic reference system of 1980 (GRS 80), having a central meridian 114°00' west of Greenwich, which meridian has a reduced scale of one (1) part in two thousand five hundred (2,500). The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 114°00' west of Greenwich and the parallel 42°00' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: N=1,200,000 meters and E=2,500,000 meters.~~

55-1705. STATED OR IMPLIED ACCURACY The accuracy of coordinates shall be as stated in the document containing the coordinates. The expression of coordinates to decimals of the units used may not be construed as a statement of expected accuracy or reliability, unless stated so in the document containing the coordinates. Statements of accuracy must be defined as relative, absolute, or both.

History:

[55-1705, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 5, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 4, p. 180; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 7, p. 653.]

NEW SECTION:

55-1706 GEODETIC COORDINATES The official geodetic datums to which geodetic coordinates including, but not limited to, latitude, longitude, ellipsoid height or orthometric height referenced within the State of Idaho shall be as defined for the NSRS.

NEW SECTION:

55-1707 NON-AUTHORITATIVE PLANE OR GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the appropriate use of coordinates from non-authoritative sources or coordinates based on alternative datums and geodetic reference networks. However, such coordinates shall be clearly identified as non-authoritative or alternative to the IPCS and documented in such a way so as not to be confused with coordinates of the IPCS. Non-authoritative and alternative coordinates shall not be used to define regulatory boundaries or rights in real property.

55-1708. COORDINATE DESCRIPTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL. (1) Whenever coordinates based on the ~~Idaho coordinate system~~ IPCS are used to describe any boundary or right in real property ~~tract of land~~ which in the same document or another document of record is also described by reference to any subdivision, line or corner of the United States public land surveys or the lines or corners of a recorded subdivision, the description by coordinates shall be construed as supplemental to the basic description of such subdivision, line or corner contained in the official plats and field notes of the United States public land surveys filed of record or recorded subdivision plat, and in the event of any conflict the description by reference to the subdivision, line or corner of the United States public land surveys or lines and corners of a recorded subdivision shall prevail over the description by coordinates unless said coordinates are upheld by adjudication, at which time the coordinate description shall prevail.

(2) Every recorded map, survey, plat, ~~or~~ conveyance, or other instrument affecting title to or rights in real property which delineates, describes or refers to such property or any part thereof by reference to coordinates based upon the ~~designated Idaho coordinate system~~ IPCS shall also describe the property by reference and tie to ~~either section corner or quarter corner monuments of the United States~~ public land surveys corners as defined in 55-1603 (11), unless said property is within a recorded subdivision, in which case the property made be described by reference and tie to lines and corners within the subdivision.

History:

[55-1708, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 8, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 7, p. 182; am. 2010, ch. 256, sec. 10, p. 654.]

55-1709. DESCRIPTION BY COORDINATE NOT MANDATORY. Nothing contained in this chapter shall require any lessee, purchaser or mortgagee of real property or right in real property to rely wholly on a land description, any part of which depends exclusively upon the designated Idaho coordinate system.

History:

[55-1709, added 1967, ch. 275, sec. 9, p. 771; am. 1995, ch. 70, sec. 8, p. 183.]

NEW SECTION:

55-1710. MODIFIED COORDINATES OF THE IPCS. Coordinates within the IPCS that have been modified for any purpose or non-IPCS systems shall have: (1) the qualifier "MODIFIED" added to the datum, epoch and zone reference. The document containing the coordinates will include any datum adjustment, scale, elevation or combined factors applied; together with the origin of scale application and any other transformation parameters applied. Or; (2) be labeled or described in a manner which clearly shows the coordinates are not IPCS.